METROPOLITAN ALCAZAR-" Olivetta." NIBLO'S GARDEN-" Youth." SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-San Francisco Minstrels. THEATRE COMIQUE-" The Blackbird." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-" The Black Flag."

Index to Advertisements

AMI SEMENTS-3d Page-6th column. BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS—7th Page—6th column.
BUSINESS CHANCES—3d Page—6th column.
BUSINESS CHANCES—3d Page—6th column.
BUSINESS CHANCES—4th Page—1st column.
CAPPERS—3d Page—1st column.
CORPORATION NOTICES—6th Page—6th column.
DIVIDEND NOTICES—7th Page—6th column.
DIVIDEND NOTICES—7th Page—6th column.
EXCURSIONS—3d Page—5th column.
EXCURSIONS—3d Page—5th column.
FINANCIAL—7th Page—5th and 6th columns.
HEIP WANTED—3d Page—3d column.
HOTELS—3d Page—6th column.
INSTRUCTION—6th Page—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th columns.

LOST AND FOUND-3d Page-3d column.

Lost and Found—3d Page—3d column.

Mining—3d Page—4th column.

Mining—3d Page—4th column.

Miscellangous—7th Page—6th column: Sth Page—
5th and 6th columns.

Marriages and Deathis—5th Page—6th column.

Musical instruments—3d Page—6th column.

New Publications—6th Page—1st column.

Ocean Steamers—3d Page—3d column.

Real Estate—3d Page—2d column.

Eithanions wanted—Males—3d Page—3d column;

Females—3d Page—2d column.

Females—3d Page—2d column.

5th roumns
SPECIAL NOTICES-5th Page-6th column.
TEACHERS-6th Page-6th column.
THE TURE-3d Page-6th column.

Business Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MULE.

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Anglo-Turkish military convention has been informally signed. ==== Arabi Pacha's troops are growing bolder and are engaging in skirwith General Wolseley's soldiers, = Stephen J. Meany, an American, is going to test the legality of his arrest. === Cholera is making sad rayages in Manila. ____ There is a hitch in the negotiations between Turkey and Greece in regard to the frontier difficulty. = A Boston crew won them of their delusion. Having, as appears from

DOMESTIC.-The Social Science Association conthreed its sessions yesterday at Saratoga. - An for them by throwing down the cards before industrial parade took place at Cincinnati, and the Exposition was formally opened. === A train at Thon, N. Y., struck a village omnibus, and one man was killed and seven persons injured. === The National Telephone Exchange met in Beston. An accident occurred to a passenger train on the at Swampscott, Mass., was destroyed by fire. == in this city. That fact sheds, or they think There was a tornado in Florida, but no damage is ought to shed, new light on the situation. In

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Dr. Theodore Young Kenny, of Paterson, and George L. Davidson, were arrested yesterday for malpractice on Davidson's wife, who is in a critical condition, === Brilliant records were made by both rifle teams; the British were 66 to find Charles Reynolds, who is supposed to have minority as the only regular organization. points ahead at the close, = = Efforts were made murdered Albert Montfort at Kensico. hundred painters on the East River Bridge struck. | the minds of many concerning the real purpose = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar of Tammany. It has been said, and the Antiactive and higher; later they were dull, and still later they declined, and generally closed weak.

THE WEATHER.-TEIBUNE local observations inperature yesterday: Highest, 78°; lowest, 68°; average, 70%.

It is delightful to observe that the constant contact with the base and depraved which the nature of their duties imposes on our police officials has not in the least clouded the simplicity and innocence of their fresh and anstained natures. When captains talk without winking about deserted gambling-rooms in their precincts, and assure the unsuspecting marine that fare and roulette have been practically suspended in this city for weeks, the conclusion is inevitable that such guileless and trustful beings are out of place in stationprivate life which they are so well fitted to possible, and in the manner named. With houses and should no longer be kept from the

One of the American Arctic colonies has reported progress. The expedition to Point contemplated and desired. The Democrats of Barrow last year attracted comparatively little the interior, who will have control of the Conattention, as this headland is a favorite rendezyous for whalers and is visited many times | the solemn fact that they are liable to lose the | lations and traditional policy, with no conflictevery summer. The corps of observers have support of men composing a majority of the passed a busy twelvementh, doing the work party in the City or New-York, and the still Britain acquires increased prestige and power which was assigned to them, and remaining the more solemn fact that when this happens the excellent health. The wreck of a steam whaler last chance for escaping an overwhelming degave them an opportunity of rescuing, feeding | feat is gone. and sheltering the crew. Another year of scientific observations has opened, and the colonists will not be prepared to abandon their station until the close of September, 1883. that they would support the ticket whether ad-Tidings from the colony at Lady Franklin Bay will be awaited with more anxiety, as the post occupied is many hundred miles further north.

The much-vexed question of the appointment of the Democratic election inspectors will be up again in a few days. Police Commissioner Nichols, of course, insists that they should all be Tammany men of the straightest sect, while Mr. Matthews is equally positive that they should come from the ranks of the only local organization recognized by the Democratic State Convention. After the votes at the last election he must be the most unflinching of County Democrats who makes this latter claim. It is clear enough that the reports recently circulated that Mr. Matthews had bowed the knee to the Tammany Baal did him gross injustice. But whatever vain things either Mr. Nichols or Mr. Matthews may imagine, the Republican Commissioners are not likely to exalt one faction unduly at the expense of the other. The more nearly they balance, the better for the Republican party in the city.

The followers of Henry George in Ireland any communistic tendencies in his writings. less many of its members are quite in earnest for General Hancock, and had discovered that Michael Davitt advocated for a season his scheme of "Land Nationalization," but vehemently denied that there was the slightest trace of communism in the ideas which he bor- what the preachers of conciliation propose. rowed. It was only the Land bill, he urged, or Mr. Bright's doctrines carried to a logical con- effect in bringing about this desire for peace familia, and pleasing figure from the public eye clusion and effectively formulated. But when and harmony, the Tammany people meet and after the 4th of March next. His term in the she was never loath to pestle poisons and dis-

don audience there seems to be ground for serious misappreheusion on this score. When the lecture is concluded a reverend auditor timidly expresses the hope that it will not be taken for granted that nobody is to be compensated for land acquired by the people. Mr. George's scheme, as the idea was conveyed to his mind, evidently implied the spoliation of the landlords and the division of their property among the tenant class. From those who had was to be taken that which they had and divided among those who had not. This seemed to his benighted mind a queer transaction, and he cautiously disavowed sympathy with "Land Nationalization" on those terms. The audience promptly coughed him down.

We publish this morning an unusually interesting letter from our correspondent who is investigating Pennsylvania politics. The account which he gives of the efforts made by the Cameron and Administration machine to defeat Congressman Bayne's renomination furnishes the best insight into Boss methods of politics which we have seen for many a day. No less than seventy-five State and Federal Mr. Bayne with money and threats, and the principal result of their efforts was to so enrage the primaries in such force that the vote actu-FEMALES-3d Page-2d comma.

FEMALES-3d Page-2d comma.

FEMALES-3d Page-2d comma.

AND ATTS AND RAILBOADS-6th Page-3d. 4th and dent, defeating the bosses by an overwhelming majority. Our correspondent gives also much interesting information about the gains of the Independents, and shows that while all sympathizers in the movement agree that the Independent vote will not fall under 100,000, there are many who think it will rise to possible to make anything like an accurate estimate of a vote of this kind. A great many things may happen to swell it or diminish it is managed all over the State as it was in Mr. Bayne's district, the Independent vote will rise far above 150,000 even. The people are not in the mood to endure that kind of interference. Boss Cameron ought to have shrewdness enough to see this. Whether he has or not will have great influence upon his chances for pulling General Beaver through. The harder he pushes his machine the smaller will

MUSIC AT SYRACUSE.

be his vote.

Whoever supposed that the Tammany Democrats of this city were going to confess judgment in the suit for ejectment from the party brought by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden and others made a woeful mistake. If any of the leaders of the County Democracy were promising themselves Mr.Gladstone, in attempting to explain them and the satisfaction of going into the next State Convention as the only "regular" organization in this city, undisturbed by opposition from Tammany Hall and with no hostile faction to | ment the Tory press despaired of his diplomacy. contest their seats, the action of the Tammany Democrats on Tuesday night must convince the four-oared race in the Hailfax regatta yester- the record of the vote at the last election, a majority of the party, the Tammany leaders do not propose to play the game of their opponents the deal is finished and the trump turned. No matter if the last State Convention did give them the cold shoulder, call them "bolters" and "traitors" and turn them from its doors. Some things have happened since then; one of Bennington and Rutland Railroad, near East Dor- which was a popular election, and at that elecset, Vt. ____ Five vessels went ashore at Galves- | tion the "bolters" and "traitors" demonton, Tex., in a hurricane. === The Ocean House strated that they were a majority of the party the new view of affairs thus brought about they propose once more to submit to a State Convention the question whether or not under the dictation of Mr. Tilden it will kick out the regularly chosen representatives of a majority of the Democratic voters, and recognize the

There has been for some time past a doubt in

(41212 grains), 87.80 cents. = Stocks opened | Tammany people were glad to believe it, that no delegation would be sent to Syracuse, but that the Tammany men would probably send delegates to the Anti-Monopoly Convention, dicate fair or clear and warmer weather. Tem- openly cast in their lot with that concern, and absorb the motley crowd composing it. Nothing would have pleased the Anti-Tammany factions better than this, for they would have insisted that it was a final severance of Tammany from the Democratic party: the end to which all their efforts have been directed. Mr. John Kelly, however, was not by any means born yesterday. He was too well aware of the effect of such action, and knew too well now much his and Tammany's enemies would be vention in Egypt, no dependence can be placed pleased by it. It is not to be supposed that the idea was ever seriously entertained. Mr. Kelly does not sit on the outer end of the limb he is sawing off. It was not denied, however, that the defection of Tammany Hall was great shrewdness, Mr. Kelly permitted it to be discussed in the newspapers without contradiction. The effect has been what he no doubt vention, have been brought face to face with

Instead of leaving it to be understood that Tammany would send delegates to Syracuse under any circumstances, with the inference mitted or not, Mr. Kelly has permitted it to go out uncontradicted that Tammany was liable to act independently. The consequence is that the country Democrats, instead of engaging in a heated debate over the question of how to get rid of Tammany, have been brought into a reflective mood over the question, "What can we do without Tammany I" Mr. Kelly's cunning strategy has succeeded. For the past week or two there has been talk in unexpected quarters of conciliating Tammany. Various suggestions looking to the partial recogn tion of Tammany and the admission of a part of her delegation come from Albany, Buffalo and elsewhere, and it is rumored that some of the party leaders who have heretofore been bitterest in their hostility to John Kelly and Tammany Hall not only admit the necessity for conciliation but are actively engaged in promoting it. The main difficulty in the way is that the organizations with which it is sought to bring Kelly and Taramany into harmony and cooperation have no reason for being except the extermination of both as political forces. The sole purpose for happened when he was seen scrambling hastily which the County Democracy was organized and America have never been able to discern | was to make an end of Tammany Hall. Doubt- | the Democratic side to say a lavorable word about it. It will go hard with them after an the General was destined to be defeated. But existence of only one year to join hands with the faction they set out to destroy. But that is Meantime the Kelly strategy having had its

used to go before Irving Hall was built or the march in with just as much dignity as from ngo. Or, if the Convention shuts its doors in their faces, the band will play just as merrily will be music at Syracuse.

ENGLISH ALLIANCES.

The supreme aim of Lord Beaconsfield's diplomacy was the restoration of British influence in the German capitals. Prince Bismarck, discerning the two quarters from which the peace of the Empire would be menaced in the future, office-holders were in the field working against | had endeavored to counteract the forces of race antagonism in Russia and national resentment in France by establishing the closest relations bethe masses of the party that they turned out at | tween Berlin and Vienna and giving a new di-Southeastern Europe, What Lord Beaconsfield succeeded in doing was to form a nominal rather than a formal alliance with the German capitals. He evinced a willingness to work with them on what the Jingoes termed "give and take principles." The alliance with France, while it was not openly abandoned, was regarded as a matter of secondary importance. 150,000. This is entirely within the range of | It was tolerated, and, so far as Egypt was conprobability. As we have said before, it is im- cerned, nominally strengthened, but distrust of tween London and the German centres of diplomacy. Lord Beaconsfield was for a season between now and election day. If the machine | the only European statesman for whose genius Prince Bismarck seemed to entertain any feelings of respect and admiration. They were the leading figures at a Congress in which Prince Gortschakoff played a subordinate part; and it have had for a good many years. We are unwas Lord Beaconstield who proposed the occu- able, therefore, to share in the Judge's hope of pation of Bosnia and the Herzegovina, thereby promoting the German Chancellor's tavorite in European Turkey for the provinces and prestige they had lost in Italy and Germany.

One of the first tirades to which Mr. Gladstone was exposed from the Tory press after he became Premier was caused by an unnecessarily caudid letter addressed to the Austrian Minister in London. Certain passages in the Midlothian Election addresses had wounded the susceptibilities of the Court at Vienna, and to correct misapprehension, made what was currently regarded as a formal apology for indiscreet campaign utterances. From that mo-Lord Beaconsfield's policy, it was charged, was reversed in this as in other respects. The German alliance was renounced as a Continental intrigue. The rivalry with Russia was allowed to cool; a cordial understanding with the French Government became the supreme issue at the Foreign Office; and the old lines of European accord and diplomatic inaction were closely followed. Yet singularly enough, now that Mr. Gladstone has been in office for thirty months, the alliance with France has proved inoperative even in respect to Egyptian affairs, and the relations between Great Britain and the German Courts are more cordial than ever. Sir Charles Dilke has declared that the expedition to Egypt has received the hearty approval of the Foreign Offices at Berlin and Vienna, and the utterances of the official journals in those capitals prove that this is not an empty boast. So long as there was a prospect of joint intervention on the part of England and France, the Austro-German press encouraged the Porte to offer resistance to the pretensions of the Western Powers. As soon as France receded from her position and left Engand to pursue a resolute policy single-handed there was a complete change of tone on the Continent. British influence is now as streng

in either German capital as it was in the palmist days of the Beaconsfield furore. It is curious to observe the reluctance of the French press to face the facts. Here is the Temps, one of the best informed journals in all matters of foreign policy, maintaining that General Wolseley's expedition will be of more benefit to France than to England, because it tends to lessen the importance of Germany, whose supremacy in Europe can hereafter be opposed by an Angle-French alliance. The obvious reply would be that, after the collapse of the scheme of dual diplomacy and joint inter on an alliance with a country where Ministries are notorious for instability and where there is an utter lack of continuity in foreign policy. No English statesman during the present generation will make the alliance of the Western Powers an important factor in his diplomatic problems. But even if that alliance had not lost its value, the revival of Euglish influence on the Continent would tend to strengthen on the Continent would tend to strengthen rather than to weaken the relations of Great ganization and the Bailot " were mentioned as the only "True Reme dy." Politics not pov-Britain and Germany. Here are two countries bound together by ties of blood, dynastic reing interests in any part of the globe. If Great by the Egyptian expedition, her diplomatic alliances in future will be with rather than against the strongest Government on the Con-

THE JUDGE HAS HOPES,

The glad tidings are wafted from Illinois that David Davis is hopeful. He is hopeful in the first place of being reelected to the Senate, and in the second place of being nominated for the Presidency. This duplex announcement will not excite unpleasant emotions in the bosom of anybody. We doubt if there is in the whole United States another man in any way connected with politics who has so few real enemies as the Lone Fence-Sitter of Illinois, There is something about him which excites amusement in all observers. He antagonizes nobody in other parties, and as he has his own party all to himself everything is harmonious and lovely there all the time. Then, too, the benevolent cast of his countenance as he sits mon his beloved fence is constantly making of all parties with such a fatherly aspect of for anyone to regard him as a political enemy. There have been times when the kindly smile which the country babitually bestows upon him back upon the fence after he had descended on this was only a momentary demonstration. As soon as he resumed his seat the laughter subsided. It has been supposed that we should lese this

Mr. George unfolds his scheme before a Lon- | vote to send a full list of delegates to Syracuse | Senate expires then, and it has been announced as usual, as though nothing had happened. that he would retire to his beloved town of And they are not going, mind you, in any garb | Bloomington and build a hotel. It was not of pilgrim penitents humbly confessing their | thought possible for him to be reelected, since faults and asking to be restored. They knock he cannot vote for himself, and there is nobody at no back door and they ask no favors. They else in his party to vote for him. Now the go in procession, upon a special train, with a news comes that he hopes to be reelected, and band of music, in old-fashioned style, as they | thinks the temperance question may in some way bring him votes. How that is going to be County Democracy thought of. They will send | done we are not informed. The Democrats of up their cards to the State Convention, and if | the State are on the rumsellers' side of the temthe Convention invites them up they will perance question, of course. Some of them are much excited about it. In Chicago on Tuesday the same place they marched out three years | the Democratic County Convention adopted a rattling resolution declaring prohibitory laws to be a "gross insult to personal liberty and coming back as going up, and there will be the Constitution of our free country," and assailmuch more cheerfulness in their ranks than in | ing the Republican party for having the "authe Convention seats. However it turns, there | "dacity to dictate such a villanous measure "and expect to receive the suffrages of a free "and enlightened people." In another part of the resolution the prohibitory law is referred to as "abominable." This vigorous language shows that the Democrats hope to gain votes by opposing the temperance interest, and it may be that Judge Davis expects they will gain enough to enable them to divide the Legislature equally with the Republicans and thus make an opening for the only real Independent Senatorial candidate in the State.

This looks to us like a very slim hope. What rection to the ambition of the Habsburgs in | the Judge's temperance principles are we do not remember to have heard, but we should not imagine that his brief and memorable crusade as a reformer of food and drink at Washington would make him friends among the hangry and thirsty Democracy. When he was elected husbands, Indeed, the list may be materially President pro tem, of the Senate he reformed the management of the Senate restaurant so thoroughly that nobody was able to get anything either catable or drinkable out of it atterward. If the Democrats do divide the control of the Russia formed a common ground of action be- Legislature, therefore, it is hardly probable that they would turn to the fence for a candidate. But there is very slight probability of their dividing the Legislature. If they take their husbands and were anxious to be emanthe stand which the Chicago brethren have taken, they will have a smaller number of members in the next Legislature than they returning to the Senate. Regarding his Presidential longing it is too early to express an project of giving the Habsburgs compensations opinion. The foundation upon which he builds it is not visible to the naked eye. But whether he realizes it or not, he will have the consolation of knowing that he will pass into history as a unique figure in American polities. He is the only man who has founded a party and kept it all to himself.

A LABOR DEMONSTRATION,

There was little in the parade of Tuesday in this city, or in any of the many descriptions which were yesterday published of it, or in the speeches which were reported as having been made on the occasion, which gave it or them the character of a labor demonstration. There was nothing in the appearance of the men to indicate that they were suffering for good clothes or were weak from long famishing. They were not only neatly and comfortably, but in many cases rather extravagantly dressed. And they not only marched briskly in the sun for many miles, but a great multitude of them danced briskly and listened to rather dull speeches for the better part of the afternoon There was no bread, but plenty of beer, provided for them, and they had change to pay for it. The gathering had none of the aspects of a bread riot, but every semblance of a picnic or

political barbeene. The inscriptions on the banners can scarcely be said to represent truthfully the sentiments prevailing among honest workingmen. Some of them were rather old and familiar aphorisms; others were propositions which notody ever thought of disputing; while nearly all were political, and a majority were decidedly demagogical. The workingmen are not likely to antagoaize anybody on the proposition that "All men are born alike and equal"; or the sentiment versal support in any scheme which will " pro-Labor shall rule it," and that "Labor pays all taxes" and should "Pay no rent," and that as * No man can make land, hence no man should own it," they simply raise up doubters of their creed chiefly among their own class. These sent ments, and similar ones which found display, are not only sophistical and absurd, but they do not find acceptance with more than one laborer out of every hun-

dred, and that one is more of an enthusiast or demagogue than anything else. Beyond these cited the inscriptions were purely political, and of a very poor sort of policies at that, The cartoons, too-and there were several displayed-had nothing in them other than suggestions of a political nature. The speeches were lacking in references to the impoverished condition of the workingman, but contained a great deal about his political poverty owing to the Enslavement of Labor by

Capital, Monopoly, National Banks, Wealth and Politics, all with big, big capital letters. "Orerty was anothematized as the cause of all the woes of the workingman. In short, the demagogue displayed himself and what he had to sell at every step. It is one thing to organize a large force of idle workingmen, even of those above the general average of intelligence, for a public demonstration of numbers when they are led to believe that the demonstration is purely non-partisan; but quite another thing to lead them into a political organization to be manipulated and sold out by self-appointed leaders. The so-called labor demonstration of Tuesday was so palpably a political organization that even the least intelligent and thinking man in the parade must have discovered it by this time.

HUSBAND-POISONING.

Curiosity was piqued a fortnight ago by the publication of a brief cable dispatch announcing that a hundred women in Hungary had been accused of poisoning their husbands. The details of this unique conspiracy are briefly recited by the Vienna correspondent of The London Standard, and are of phenomenal interest in the varied annals of crime. The impression that a women's society had him friends. He looks around upon the members | been formed for the systematic removal of their husbands by cold poison was erroneous. Bless you, my children," that it is impossible It was simply one woman's enterprise effectively advertised by secret agents. Thekla Popov, a gypsy hag, seventy years of age, carried on a wholesale trade in murder and has broadened into a roar of laughter. This had a large line of custom in the neighboring country-side. He, shop was in a little village named Melencze, but in order to make business lively she was in the habit of sending out agents or drammers, with samples of poison and ready tongues to descant upon the efficiency of her methods of dispatching busbands who refused to die in the ordinary course of nature. Seated in her arm-chair, she was ready for customers every day, and such was the zest with which she plied her trade that

pense them even after the close of regular business hours. Her charges were moderate. A fee ranging from fifty to a hundred florins was asked for professional advice and a modicum of poison. If a woman were well dressed and had a distinguished air she had to pay a little more for the resources of the hag's art. About thirty-five dollars was an average fee.

The gypsy's business arrangements were so adroit that she escaped suspicion for a long period, although the increase in mortality among the married men of the vicinage was most alarming. Even when a rich peasant named Kukin died in the village under circumstances so unaccountable as to render an investigation unavoidable, the intimations of foul play did not affect her reputation. The only precaution which she neglected was the effectnal removal of her only confederate-her own daughter. It may be that this fatal witness, having a smattering of her mother's professional knowledge, kept herself crammed with antidotes and could not be killed even after her life was threatened. Poisoned she was not, if the attempt were ever made. She lived to quarrel with her mother over some property and to denounce her before the village authorities. She confessed that she had taken a bottle of red liquid poison from the old woman's hand and given it to Kukin's wife; and subsequently she had seen the poison poured into the good man's coffee. Kukin's wife and Thekla Popov were immediately arrested. Evidence was rapidly collected until it was learned that as many as one hundred women had been aided and abetted in murdering their enlarged, as there are many bodies still to be disinterred and subjected to chemical analysis. Fortunate is the widow in those parts who can prove to her neighbors' satisfaction that her husband's dissolution was the most natural thing in the world.

A great majority of Thekla Popov's customers were married women who were tired of cipated in some expeditious way. Kukin's widow was overheard while giving this explanation of her crime: "Well, I am young and pretty while he was old and ugly. Why should he not have died?" This was a conclusive argument in her estimation, and hearing of the crone's magical prescriptions, she consulted her in her gypsy's booth. A few of the poisoner's patrons were unmarried women, who were bent upon avenging their own wrongs. To such exasperated and jealous members of the common sisterhood of woman Thekla Popov freely offered her services. But her heart was not in this branch of the business. She affected the title of the Married Woman's Best Friend, and the bulk of her patrons were promoted through her hideous art to the lot of widowhood. How many widows she made during her medical career will probably never be known unless she has kept a long string of beads. Even the dead men when exhumed do not invariably increase the count, for she pestled her poisons with rare discretion. The drugs acted very insidiously, the man dying by inches unless his wife grew impatient.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Langtry will leave Liverpool for this city on September 30 by the steamer Alaska.

Mr. Sailer, the veteran financial editor of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, who recently retired from that position, will receive as an honorary pension his full salary for life.

Mr. Guild ord Oaslow, M. P., whose death has ast been announced, is said to have spent nearly \$45,000 in behalf of the Tichborne claimant, whose advocate he was.

Mr. John S. Clarke, the well-known comedian, reached Plul delphra, on his return from Europe, on Monday, in the best of heal h and spirits. In about two weeks he will again sail for England.

The death is now almost bourly expected of the Hon, Traman G. Younglove, formerly Speaker of the New-York State Assembly, who has for some time been in failing health, at his home in Crescent,

A correspondent of a Western paper recently found the mother, sister and brother of Miss Emma "Liberty and Union"; and they will have uni- | Abboit in their modest little home in Wunkeshu, Wis., and exercised all his ingenuity in trying to as-. mma always cautioned me not to speak about her | Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the sist that "Lobor built this Republic" and ago," sud the older lady. "I think she is very fool- Vilita District of Georgia. He claims that the sh, and have often told her that people would make or out a great deal of ler than she really is. I will ell you, however, that she has ten good years of ife as a sunger yet before her voice gives out on

> has had charge of the Pawnee Indian Agency, Indian Territ ry, writes in a private letter: "My time out, here, and my mussion of civilization of Pawsers is at an end. I did not respond to the assessnent, thinking I had a right to direct my means to where I thought they 'would do most good.' Moreover, I believe in keeping our treaties with this testile folk with rigorous fidelity. It has not been done with the Fawnees, Perhaps I have been a thorn in the side of those who ought to know and correct our National decelerion."

"In the cafe on the Place Morny," writes a Deauville, France, correspondent, "Henri Rochefort sits surrounded by his friends. He is full of anecdote. That verve and ready wit which made a name for aim under the Empire have not been dulled, and he has the same vein of sarcasm as when Villemessant, of the Figure, took the young clerk from the Hotel de Ville on his staff, and made the Tuileries laugh at the jokes cracked at the expense of the Imperial Court. Now and then he pulis out a stump of pen-cil and a notebook to jot down some passing thought, some happy nica, or some nicknatuse which will eling to his political opponent as the sobriquet of the 'scrpent a luncties' did to M. Thiers." After the Ashantee war, Sir Garnet Wolseley re-

reived some additional letters to his name and a Parliamentary grant of \$125,000. He is now a Kuight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, so that nothing remains to be awarded to him in he way of additional honor save a peerage. This, f given, will have to be accompanied by a large grant of money and a pension if the dignity is to be ustained in the manner traditionally deemed befitting, and all the more so in view of the Queen's well-known dislike to creating a poor man a peer. Wellington's patrimony was probably at most \$30,000, but he received grants of \$3,500,000 from Parliament. Nelson began life poorer still, and the Partiament. Nelson began life poorer still, and the grants that he and his lamily received amounted in all to about one-tourth of those given to Wellington. Several of the other naval and unlitrary peers of lesser tame than these but, nevertheless, of very high distinction, received pensions for themselves and two successors; others, as in the case of Lord Exmouth, the hero of Alchers, perpetual censions, it is not likely that such grants as those made to Wellington will ever be made again. The last unlivery near was Sir Wullam Manshed, Lord Landtary peer was Sir William Mansueld, Lord Land-hurst. In his case, too, there was a lack of adequate means to support the dignity.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The special train bearing the Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise and party arrived about noon at the Rock Island depot. They visited Pullman early in the morning, and on reaching this city were driven direct to the hotel, where twentyone rooms were received for them. They spent the day quietly in the city. They will proceed to San Francisco by the way of the Rock Island road tonorrow morning.

GENERAL NOTES.

Owing to the large number of people travelling through the Catskill Mountains, the Hotel Kaaters-tni will remain open until September 15. The newspapers of Kansas are protesting

gainst the collection of money in the East for the support of colored refugees from the South now in Kansas. The Learenworth Times says "the stories about the ufferings of the refugees may be set down as downright alsohoods. We say this again so that people in the East may be made fully aware of the manner in which they are being imposed upon."

Railroad building in Mexico by American raliway companies is proceeding with surprising speed.

the Mexican National Narrow Gauge Railroad between Monterey and the Rio Grande River, a distance of 170 miles. The track was laid almost at the rate of three miles a day. The railroad company harried forward the track building for the purpose of inviting the delegates who attended the VIIth Congressional District Conven-tion of Texas, at Laredo on September 5, to take a journey over the road to Monterey.

Great preparations are making for a Conservative demonstration against the British Government-It is to take place at Inverness in October. Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote will lend their presence and their voices to the occasion, and a general arraignment of the Government's policy may be expected. It is also stated that Sir Stafford Northcote will visit Glas-gow, where he will be entertained at a banquet by the members of the Conservative Association. It has been suggested that the Town Council should confer upon him the freedom of the city.

The Boers, like the Irish, do not conceal their hatred of the English. In a late number of the Volkstern, the chief newspaper of the Transvaal, there appears an advertisement headed "Warning" and appears an avertage as a signed by the Veidt Court of the district, which expresses frankly the feeling of emity to the English.

The advertisement reads: "We, the undersigned burghers of the Ward Aaples River, hereby warn all loyal persons who have registered themselves with the Brit-ish Resident that they are not to come Into our houses or into our farms, and still less to offer to shake hands. They can greet at a distance on the read like Kufirs, and those who not contrary to this notice can expect the result."

The fourteenth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held in Milwaukes on September 20 and 21. On September 20, after some addresses of welcome, to which a response will be made by General P. H. Sheridan, the president of the society, the annual oration will be delivered by General C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens. Ohio. The oration will be followed by a culogy of the late President Garfield by Genernl Jacob D. Cox, of Cincinnati. The annual banquet of the society will be given on September 20 in tag Soldiers' Home, just outside the city limits.

The Western butchers who are planning to supply Eastern people with cheaper beef by slaughtering cattle in the West and sending the meat Eastward in refrigerator cars, are securing markets and refrigerator buildings in Eastern ciries. The firm of Swift Brothers & Co., of Chicago, have built a market and refrigerator building in Middleburgh-st., Troy; while Hammond & Co., 6f Hammond, Ind. have leased ground on Mont-gomery-st. Albany, on which they intend to erect a large retrigerator and market. The coming of the Western butchers has excited some alarm among the live-stock dealers of Albany.

Temperance in the use of spirituous liquors has now its thousands of advocates in Great Britain, The "National Temperance Jubilee Fete," which was to have been held in the Crystal Palace, London, on September 5, was to have been addressed by delegates from all the great temperance organizations in the United Kingdom. It was announced that excursion frains would be run to the Crystal Palace from a thousand towns in the provinces. Cardinal Manning is also giving his earnest aid to the temperance movement. In an address to the League of the Cross at Leicester on August 23 he declared that the drink traffic is a great national shame. In England alone, he said, there were 200,000 places for the sale of intoxicants—an increase of fourfold since 1859, while the population had not doubled. They had allowed to grow up in their midst the means which might cause national wheek, and they were fostering that which might create something like the Commune in Paris. The League of the Cross was to allord shelter from this terrible social and national curse.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Senator Plumb in his speech opening the Reublian campaign in Kansas took decided prohibition Ex-Secretary Blaine and Speaker Keiter are to take part in the canvass in that State.

Many changes are being made in the Wisconin delegation to Congress. The Republicans have this far renominated only one member of the pres-ent House, while three new men have been chosen. In the remaining districts the old members are not likely to fare any better. The Democratic members may be more fortunate unless General Bragg should encounter

Henry Cabot Lodge is receiving some flatterng indorsements in his canvass for the Republican nonnation to Congress in the VIth Massachusetts District. He has two competitors, Mr. Converse and Mr. Davis, The Boston Prinseript says: "Ether one of the three gentlemen would represent the Vith District respect-noly, but Mr. Lodge has qualifications it is not even alleged that his two competitors possess."

The Ohio Democrats concede five Congressional Districts to the Republicans and claim all the rest. They are evidently bending their chief energies to the contests for Congressmen. The Cincinnati Enquirer says that "It is in the Congressional fights that the liquor men are taking a strong hand and putting in their money, through their own managers. They are running

Frank Hurd began his canvass for Congress in the Toledo District last Saturday by a long speech at Fromont. It was an exhaustive argument in favor of the workingman, built up monopolies and kept foreign capital out of the country. His position on the larist, he calined, was the old Democratic one, proclaimed by Thomas deffersor and indorsed by the platforms of the party. Mr. Burd must at least be given the credit of mying the courage of his convictions.

Judge Twiggs has announced himself as an manipulated that they no longer represent the bell you, however, that she has ten good years of life as a sanger yet before her voice gives out on account of age."

D. E. H. Bewman, of Rock Island, Illinois, who has had charge of the Parence Indian.

The fund supplied by the liquor interests in with diverting a good share of it to aid the circulation of a paper partly owned by himself and to further the election of Congressmen to the neglect of the State ticket, The hopes of the Dewocracy have been largely based upon this corruption fund, and the zeal of the party workers has been stimulated by the promise of large substites. The disappointment they are experiencing now is causing a damler our coolness at a time when the

Among the prominent Democrats in Indiana who refuse to indorse that party's position on the Equor question is the Hon. John R. East. In a speech againston he defined his position as follows: can't stand on the Democratic platform on the prohibition amendments. The platform is too slick and slippery, and too marrow. The whiskey league has taken all the room there is on this plank of our platform, and, as a submission Democrat, I shall have to ask the use of as a submission Democrat, that invetors as the the Republican platform this fall, as it is democratic, and all I can promise you is to vote the Republican state theket, for the whiskey ring and I can't dwell to gether under the same tent, especially when they pull all the cover off of me."

The Republican State Convention in Connecticut will meet in two weeks, but thus far no canvass has been made in favor of any man to head the ticket. The probabilities point to the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor Bulkeley if Governor Bigelow desuch action, have been engaged in ringing the changes on an alleged bargain made in 1880, by which the Governorsing was mortgaged to Mr. Bulkeley. Instead, however, of it being a cut and dried affair the Convention is likely to be one of the most untrammelled that ever met in the State. clines to run again. And the Democrats, anticipating

The speches ex-Secretary Blaine and Governor Plaisted in the Maine campaign partake somewhat of the nature of a joint discussion between these gentle men. Mr. Blaine in his first speech made a vigorous attack upon the Governor's claim that he had a right to remove certain officers without the consent of the Executive Council and in deliance of a decision of the Sapreme Court. Mr. Plaisted attempted to reply, asserting that he was superior to the Council and need not be bound by the railings of the Court. In his answer Mr. Blaine quotes Webster and Fessenden in support of his position, and makes out apparently an impregnable

PUBLIC OPINION.

WHERE THE BEST REPUBLICANS STAND. The deceacey and real elevation of the Re-mblican party is today in the Independent camp ins-act is beyond dispute. The Independent camp ins-index all that was of any worth in the Republicanism of old in this locality.

A NEW STANDARD WANTED. A NEW STANDARD WANTED.

Party relations are considerably disturbed already, and it is pialn we are approaching a period of political uncertainty. The meaning of "availability in politics aceds to be changed, if the Republican party is to renew its hold on the people. This is a good time to make the "availability" of a candidate mean something else than what it now means.

OPPOSED TO MONEY ONLY IN THE ARSTRAUT.

From The Roston I ame is: (Rep.)

Several of the most prominent demagogues

the country contains are narranguing the people for dovernor Plaisted. They ring the changes upon monopoly, and the whole tendency of their appeals is to create prejudice against those who have acquired wealth. They condemn the use of money, and, as the fitting commentary upon such affectation of political virtue, dovernor Plaisted's ricends have been embeavoring to present funds in Foston and New-York to carry the cleaning

CONGRESSMAN BAYNE'S PLATFORM. Prom a Speech before the Renovaluating Consection.

"I am a Republican, and believe in all the cardinal principles of the party. I believe in the pro-